APPALLING RESULT OF FIRE AND EXPLOSION AT NEW YORK.

Thirty People Probably Killed and. One Hundred Men, Women and Children Injured.

THIRTY-FIVE ARE MISSING

AND MAY BE BURIED IN THE RUINS OF SEVERAL BUILDINGS.

Dozen Structures Destroyed and Score More Damaged, Entailing a Loss of \$1,500,000.

BLOWN

DRUGHOUSE OF TARRANT & CO. SHOT HIGH INTO THE AIR.

Several Explosions Which Resembled an Earthquake in Damage and Terrible Effect.

STREETS FILLED WITH DEBRIS

MONEY IN TWO BANKS ACROSS THE STREET SCATTERED.

Ruin All About for Several Blocks-Dangerous Combustibles Stored in the Drughouse.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 .- As the result of a small fire several successive explosions of chemicals occurred in the drug store of Tarrant & Co., at Warren and Greenwich streets, to-day and blew down a dozen buildings and badly damaged a score of others. The loss of life is not known, but from all sources of information it is gathered that there are perhaps the bodies of thirty persons in the ruins, though because of the hot debris and the slowness of the moving of it no body had been removed up to midnight.

The disaster was one of the most terrible that has ever occurred in this city and rivals the Windsor Hotel fire in its appalling results, though in loss of property it will be worse. Chief Croker, of the fire department, said to-night that the loss is fully \$1,500,000.

The action of the catastrophe was more vivid and awful than the city has seen for a long time. Buildings fell in on themselves or toppled over on others, girders were thrown yards away, smashing through great walls, whole structures feel into the streets in riles so that the line of thoroughfare could not be marked out, huge splinters of iron, steel and wood were flung into the streats and into the buildings clean through the wails, where they buried women and men, people walking through the streets were knocked down and dangerously injured by timbers, glass and steel, horses were thrown down, wagons, windows, store fronts and all sorts of property for blocks in every direction were wrecked and damaged.

children are on the list of the injured. Search for bodies is going on and will be continued all night. Chief Croker said tonight that no fireman had perished in the fire, all his men having been accounted for.

# The Missing.

ARMSTRONG, L. F. S., Rutherford, N. J.; employed at 270 Greenwich street. BELDING, MILO, New York. BRADLEY, MARY, New York; employed at 49 Murray street. BISHOF, Mrs. and two daughters, wife and children of proprietor of Home-

made Hotel.

BASE, JOHN, Borough of the Bronx. ARNES, IRA C., New York BARNES, FRANCIS, Summit, N. J.; egg 182 Warren street. CREIGHER, JOHN, Brooklyn; employed at 101 Warren street. COUGHLAN. MICHAEL, New York; CALLAHAN, KATE, New York; employed COHEN, ISAAC, New York; truck driver. CHALK, HENRIETTA, Hoboken; employed by Tarrant & Co. DWORDKOWITZ, HERMAN, New York; employed at 288 Greenwich street. DONNELLY, GEORGE, New York; truck-FLATMAN, ERNEST, New York; employed by Acker, Merrill & Condit. GOLDEN, MOLLIE, employed by Tarrant GRIFFIN, Miss, employed at 288 Green-HARRIETTA, THOMAS, Brooklyn; em yed by Tarrant HALSEY, WILLIAM, Brooklyn; employed at 162 Warren street. ployed by Epping, Smith & Weiners, OSEKEL, LOUISA, New York.

HENNESSEY, PATRICK, Hoboken; em-KNWAVER, MORRIS, New York; emloyed at 85 Warren street. MATTHUSHEK, V. H., New York; em ployed by a plano firm on Broadway. MOOREHOUSE, BENJAMIN, Mt. Clair, V. J.; employed by, Tarrant. JURPHY, JULIA, New York.

MUH, HENRY, Brooklyn. OPPENHEIM, JULES, address unknown PETERS FREDERICK, Hoboken; plumber employed at Warran & Greenwich RUSCH, MARY, Weehawken, N. J.; en ployed in Tarrant & Co.s.

SCHOETTER, FRANK, Roselle, N. J. employed by Electric Supply Company, 38 Greenwich street. SMITH, KATE, Jersey City; employed a 52 Chambers street SCHUCK, GEORGE, Brooklyn; employed in Tarrant & Co.'s. SPIELKAUFF, MORITZ, New York. SMITH, MARY, New York; employed by SULKY, GEORGE, W., Brooklyn; er ployed at 168 Chambers street. WILKINSON, JAMES, New York; streetcleaning department.

The injured.

ABRAHAM, MOSES, New York; cut or ACKERMAN, EDWARD J., New York ar and head cut; taken he ALLEN, CHARLES, forty-three ALLES TOTAL

ANDERSON, JOHN L., Plainfield, N. J.; BECK, JOSEPH, New York; cut about BRETZEL, SIMON, Brooklyn; lacerated fingers; home. BROWN, JOHN C., New York; scalp BROWN, FRANK, New York; cut on head. BROWN, WILLIAM A., fireman, New

York; burned face and hands; home. BRUNO, E. C., Goodridge, N. J.; hand bruised; home.

BRUNNER, JOSEPH, Hoboken; face,
hands and head burned; will die. BURDERWALD, CARL, Brooklyn; both legs broken. BUTLER, HENRY V., New York; head and face cut; home. BUTTNER, WILLIAM, Brooklyn; lacercampbell, W. M., Bay Ridge, N. Y.; lacerated scalp; home.
CARMODY, DANIEL; legs crushed.
CASE, FRANK, Hoboken; face, hands and

CASEY, WILLIAM H., address unknown; overcome by heat and smoke. CORBETT, W. A., Jersey City; hurt by falling glass.
CLEMON, BENJAMIN, cut about head.
COPELAND, HERSCHEL, Jersey City;

conscious when removed from fire to a DAKEN, JOSEPH, burned and cut; condition critical. DARCY, THOMAS, Elmhurst, L. I.; lacerated head; home. DARCY, WILLIAM, Engine No. 27; overcome by smoke, hospital.

DEMNZO, SABANNO, New York; shock. DENNISON, JAMES, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; cut about face; injured in back; DEVINS, J. F., New York; hands and face DONOVON, CORNELIUS, Brooklyn; arms cut and crushed. DONOVAY, JOSEPH F., New York; burns on hands and face. DOUGLAS, LENA, Brooklyn; burned about head and hands. DUFRIEL, JOSEPH, New York; cut on DUNKIN, JAMES, New York; cut about hips and chest burned

DUNLAP, W. M., Mont Clair, N. J.; lacer-ated wounds about head and hands; DUNNIENNE, J., Mount Vernon; scalp FARREL, JOHN. New York.

FERRIN, JOSEPH, Brooklyn; cut on FICKE, HENRY, Jersey City Heights; lacerated scalp wound FOI, GUS, New York; lacerated fingers. FORREST, JOSEPH, Brooklyn; hands and GALVIN, W. J., Brooklyn; left leg and head cut by glass. GARGEOLA, FRANK, New York; burned face and hands. GEENZER, CATHERINE, New York: fractured right leg. GOLLARD, J. S., cut about head and

GORMAN, HENRIETTA, Brooklyn; cut about head and face; intenally injured; GOSST, MARTIN, New York; head and face cut. HALPIN, BERTHA, New York; shock. HANNAN, MADELINA, Brooklyn; cut

about face and hands (CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

MEETING IN M'KINLEY'S OLD DIS-TRICT ATTENDED BY 20,000.

Letter from the President Calling Attention to the Prosperity of the Country and Its Toilers.

REFERENCE BRYANISM

"WICKED DOCTRINE OF CLASS DIS-TINCTION" CONDEMNED.

Engineering Company and Its Workmen Congratulated on Their Prosperity-General Political News.

ALLIANCE, O., Oct. 29.-This city was the scene to-night of one of the biggest political meetings ever held in the old Mc-Kinley district, famous for its big meetings and notable speakers in the past. The meeting to-night embraced the dedication of a mammoth foundry building of the Morgan Engineering Company, one of the There are thirty-five persons reported chief products of which is the disappearing formances and not mere promises. Our opponents are apt to talk about the great opponents are approximately approxim missing and one hundred men, women and | gun carriages used in the coast defenses. tions and bands, Canton, the President's home, sending about 4,000 people. A parade more than a mile long preceded the meeting. Stewart L. Woodford, former minister to Spain, was the principal speaker. He spoke chiefly of the war with Spain ler, leader in the contest against Representative Roberts, of Utah, followed Mr. Woodford. A letter from President McKinley was read in the meeting, and was the occasion for a tremendous demonstration. the crowd giving round after round cheers. The letter follows:

"Canton, O., Oct. 29. "My Dear Sir-Your favor of recent date s received, inviting me to be present at the Republican mass meeting to be held this evening in the new foundry building of the Morgan Engineering Company. I recall that for more than twenty years it these former meetings I deeply regret to find that my engagements will prevent me from being present, for it would be a real pleasure to greet my old friends on an like this, which marks the inof Alliance secured progress through adherence to the principles of the Republican party, for the indorsement of which you meet to-night. "This great addition to your company's plant is a happy omen for American labor perous business. Such extensions of indus-

and a practical demonstration of a prostry indicate widening markets and increasng prosperity, while they insure a larger temand for labor of the working men and additional comforts for their homes. American labor and capital working hand n hand are of mutual advantage, and in friendly co-operation will secure industrial triumphs as yet unknown. I have no sympathy with those teachings which incite envy and hatred among our people and would divide them into hostile camps "May this great meeting stamp with its disapproval the wicked doctrine of class distinction, which has no place in our free covernment, and mark a distinct advance good relations between employer and oved. Permit me to congratulate the organ Engineering Company, its great body of workers, and all gathered at this meeting, upon the encouragement which mblage gives to the cause of money, protection and national WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

mass meeting, Alliance, O. Nephew of Madison Speaks.

"Col. W. H. Morgan, president Republican

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.-Coionel J. Madion Cutts addressed the Pennsylvania Reno Democrat, who supported Mr. McKinley as he did in 1896 should fail to sustain him

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT ASSAULTED ON THE STREETS OF ELMIRA.

Pelted with Eggs and Vegetables and Called Vile Names, and No Effort by Police to Protect Him.

WORK OF BRYANITE ROUGHS

AT THE HOME OF CROKER'S CANDI-DATE FOR GOVERNOR.

COMS, S., lacerated hand; home. CONSIDINE, T. P., address unknown; un-Cornell Students Marched with Dinner Pails.

SOME ADVICE TO THE BOYS

URGED TO APPLY A FOOTBALL MOT-TO TO CIVIL LIFE.

"Don't Foul, Don't Shirk, but Hit the Line Hard," the Governor Said -Speech at Cortland.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 29.-For the first time in New York State and in the home of the Democratic candidate for Governor, Theodore Roosevelt was assaulted on the streets of Elmira to-night on his way to the places of meeting. He was in a carriage with former Senator Fassett, and at several points along the route was pelted with eggs and vegetables, and greeted with the vilest epithets. He sat in dignified silence, while the police looked on quiescently. The Campaign Club from Corning was also assaulted personally, and a bitter fight ensued. In the places of meeting the Governor had no interruptions. After it was over he said: "It was nasty conduct; the conduct of hoodlums."

being badly bruised and hurt.

"The fight at Victor," said Secretary Loeb, of the Governor's staff, "was not half as bad as that here to-night. A Victor no blood was shed, but here blood flowed quite freely."

Elmira is the home of John B. Stanchfield, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and it was here Colone Roosevelt finished the first day of his second weeks campaign in the State. At Ithaca the Colonel's reception was one of a most friendly nature, and he paid a compliment to one of the college men, a son of Richard Croker, by refusing to do as he has generally done at other stops, make a personal attack upon the Tammany leader. In his hour's speech he did not mention the name of Mr Croker. At Vannetten he made a short

address. 20,000 PEOPLE IN TOWN. His welcome in Elmira was a great political demonstration. There were nearly a thousand mounted Rough Riders, and the Lyceum and New Tivoli theaters were crowded with people eager to hear the Governor speak, and overflow and outdoor meetings were held. Fully 20,000 people were in town. The Governor to-day at all three of his stops, and especially in Elmira to-night, devoted himself prin cipally to a defense of the national ad-

ministration. He said in part: "I wish to appeal not merely to Repub licans but to all good citizens to stand for the re-election of President McKinley and the election of Mr. Odell as Governor. I call your attention especially to the fact that in the State, as in the Nation, we, unlike our opponent, are a party of perhings they will do on behalf of the wor ingmen and against trusts and big corporations. We make no impossible promises; we take no attitude of indiscriminating vindictiveness, but what we do promise we do. During the past six years we have put upon the statute books and have enforced better and wider laws in the interest of the wage-worker and for the proper regulation and control of great corporations than our opponents ever put during the time they had control in

"When the history of the closing years of the nineteenth century comes to be written. President McKinley's figure will lock larger and larger. No other President since Lincoln: no other President for more than generation preceding Lincoln has had to face such great tasks, or has faced them so well. He came to the presidency as a man on whose behalf much had been promised, and he has made every promise good We said that if he were elected he would put the economic and financial policies of the government on such a plane as to insure prosperity. This has been done The gold standard has been maintained. not only is our credit perfect, but from a borrower we have become a lender nation. We have now the largest accumulation has ever had. We have passed France and stand as the second nation in the world. A currency act which is good as far as it goes but does not go far enough has been passed. It is not perfect and must be perfected. I wish to point out to you that no legislation can tie the hands of a mischievous administration. We can keep sound money only by resolutely refusing to elect to office any man who is tainted in any way with the heresies of insound money, of flat money in any form.

M'KINLEY'S TARIFF POLICY. "The tariff policy of the country under President McKinley has worked fully as mously in our favor, and the excess of exports has grown so great that the former nearly doubled the latter. The farmer, the wage worker, the business man, have all prospered to an unexampled degree This is due to the fact that the policies of the McKinley administration have given the widest possible scope to American enterprise, thrift and business capacity. "At the same time, while thus ut ing the interests and good faith of the Nation at home, President McKinley has forced to face most difficult foreign problems. After exhausting every effort to bring about a peaceable solution of our difficulty with Spain, the most righteous war in modern history was fought to a brilliant and triumphal end under McKin-ley. Unlike other triumphs, this war left in ts train a burden of responsibilities, and these responsibilities he has proceeded with his usual sobriety of spirit, deep appreciation of the tremeudous issues volved, and resolute purpose to do justice alike to ourselves and the natives of the countries which have come under our care. ur word has been kept to the letter. The s, who are infinitely more advaan the Filipinos, have been helped al to self-government under as able and strator as any gov-

only large enough to secure for the island the absolutely indispensable revenue and to establish the principle that we have a right to impose such a tariff, whether in the Philippines or elsewhere.

"In the Philippines we were brought face to face with an insurrection led by the twice-dyed traiter Aguinaldo with behind

twice-dyed traitor Aguinaldo, with behind him a syndicate of inconceivably cruel and inconceivably corrupt half-breed Chinese and Maiay bandits. The majority of the inhabitants are only too anxious to have peace and liberty in the only way in which they can possibly get them; that is, un-der the American flag. The insurrection is kept alive mainly by the Bryanite canvass here."

DEMONSTRATION AT ITHACA.

The Governor Given an Enthusiastic Reception by Cornellians.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 29.-Governor POLICE Roosevelt arrived here this evening after making several speeches on the way from Binghamton. The Governor left the latter place at 10 o'clock this morning. He was in excellent health, having enjoyed the quiet of yesterday and the relief from speaking. His throat was in good condition, considering that he has made 600 speeches since he started through the country. He has not lost flesh with his travel of 19,200 miles, but in fact has gained. The trip for the day was arranged to include a fewer number of speeches than for any day of the State tour, only three stops being scheduled, one at Cortland, where it was arranged the train should stop for an hour; one at Ithaca, where three hours were spent, and the final stop of the night at Elmira. When Governor Roosevelt finishes his trip on Saturday next he will have made 650 speeches and have traveled over 20,000 miles, a record equal to the combined record of all other candidates for national office in the past fifty years, exclusive of Mr. Bryan.

At Cortland there was a great gathering of people to meet the Governor, and he took for his topic the administration of President McKinley. He referred to increased value of farm products; the (CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

CHRISTIAN VICTOR, THE ELDEST SON OF PRINCESS HELENE.

Grandson of Queen Victoria Who Went to South Africa to Fight Boers and Died of Fever.

Six men from Corning were badly hurt, ROUT OF GENERAL DE WET

DEFEATED BY A SMALL BRITISH FORCE AT RENSBERG DRIFT.

Conflict Between Spanish Troops and Carlists-Chief of the Latter Killed-A Leader Arrested.

LONDON, Oct. 29 .- A dispatch received here from Pretoria announces the death from enteric fever of Prince Christian Victor, of Schleswig-Holstein, eldest son of the Princess Helene of England, and a grandson of Queen Victoria. He was born in 1867, and was a major in the King's Royal Rifles.

The announcement of Prince Christian Victor's death was withheld from the public, by special desire of the Queen and the Prince of Wales, to avoid casting a gloom on the City Imperial Volunteer festivities. The Court Circular, in announcing the death of Prince Christian Victoria, says: "The Queen deeply mourns the loss of so dear a grandson and of a brilliant officer of great promise. She suffers doubly in the grief of his afflicted parents and their family, who were so devoted to him. He was universally loved and respected. He had taken part in the whole campaign and gone through the greatest hardships and dangers. The Queen and all her family were looking forward to his happy return, when suddenly his life was thus cut short."

CARLISTS PUNISHED.

One Killed, Another Wounded and a

Leader Placed Under Arrest. MADRID, Oct. 29 .- A conflict between twenty-four armed Carlists and a detachment of gendarmes occurred yesterday near Badalona. The chief of the Carlists was killed and another man was wounded Three Remington rifles were captured. The band retreated in the direction of Moncada, pursued by cavalry and infantry.

The Carlist, General Solivar, has been arrested at Barcelona, and a number of other arrests have been made in connection with the uprising at Badalona. It appears that the Badalona band of Carlists, who wore red caps, summoned the gendarmes of Badalona to surrender, but the latter attacked and dispersed them.

The aim of the Carlists was to seize the municipal treasury, as on the body of their chief was found a receipt thus worded: "Received from the mayor of Bada-- pesetas, which will be refunded when his majesty, King Carlos, occupies the throne of his ancestors."

GEN. DE WET ROUTED.

Caught at the Rensberg Drift and Whipped by the British.

LONDON, Oct. 29.-The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts. dated Pretoria, Oct. 25: "Knox successfully engaged Dewet Oct. During the Boer retreat Knox caught Dewet in the Rensburg drift. The Boers

ost considerably, and left two guns an

three wagons in Knox's hands. Another mmunition wagon was blown up by shell. The British casualties were nil.' Referring to the Jacobsdal affair, Lord Roberts says it was due to the treachers of the inhabitants, who admitted the Boers to their houses at night. Four mer vere killed and thirteen wounded, mostly Cape Highlanders. Troops despatched from the Modder river drove off the Boers. The louses of the treacherous inhabitants were

destroyed. Commandant Bosman Lord Roberts calls attention to the "ir creasing inclination of the better class of Boers to co-operate with the British to se cure peace, since they find that guerrilla warfare is visited with heavy punishment."

Chicago Ambulance Corps. CHICAGO, Oct. 29.-Details of the where bouts of the members of the Chicago Ambulance Corps, which went from Chi ago in Feburary to aid the Boers in South Africa, were made known in a statement issued by the United Irish Societies to-day. on the authority of John F. Finerty from ALLEN, JOHN I., ir., Dunton, L. I.; cuts shout body.

ALLEN, JOHN I., sr., Dunton; hair burned off head, face burned.

ALLEN, JOHN I., ir., Dunton, L. I.; cuts shout to do such a task, Gen. Information received from the surviving state and the isboring men degan to find the surviving burned off head, face burned.

ALLEN, JOHN I., ir., Dunton, L. I.; cuts now. Mr. Cutts is a nephew of President Leonard Wood.

Leonard Wood.

III referring to horse races, he said he task, Gen. Information received from the surviving at the headquarters of the Ancient and whole lot of money, but it goes ensy."

III referring to horse races, he said he task, and that proposition fell flatter Gran bounds. The tariff established there was any. Then they began to claim the Germany other netable (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

"MAFEKING NIGHT" OUTDONE IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

Welcome to City Imperial Volunteers Turned Into a Disgraceful Debauch in the Streets.

WERE OVERPOWERED

RAGE COMMITTED BY ROUGHS.

Hundreds of People Were Injured and Several Killed During the Day and Night.

TROOPS RECEPTION OF THE

MESSAGE OF COMMENDATION FROM HER GRACIOUS MAJESTY.

Special Order Issued by Lord Wolseley Praising the Men for Their Work in South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 29.-The City Imperia Volunteers, who arrived at Southampton from South Africa on Saturday on the British transport Aurania, reached here by don, along streets packed by thousands, and received a tumultuous greeting. Such away himself, apparently uninjured. a demostration was probably never before evoked for such a small body of volunteers. The locomotives which drew the volunteers' train from Southampton were respectively named "Victoria," "Roberts," "Powerful" and "The Maine."

The postponement of London's welcome until to-day diminished the number of spectators, but the enthusiasm could scarcely have been more general or genuine. Early in the day Queen Victoria sent a message to the returning troops, welcoming them and inquiring as to their health. The Prince of Wales came to town and viewed the procession from Marlborough house. The other royal personages watching the little bands of men in Khaki uniforms were Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyle and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, who, with many other distinguished people, had taken up positions of vantage early in the morning. The clubs in Piccadilly presented an unusual spectacle. Hundreds of women were at the windows, these sacred precincts having thrown open their doors in honor of the great occasion. All along the line of march there were festoons of flags and other such devices, presenting a brilliant spectacle, though, as a matter of fact, the decorations had been up since Saturday and had had not improved the colors.

In addition to the City Imperial Volunteers themselves, there were in the procession the bands of the twelve volunteer regiments and 24,000 regulars and volunteers lined the route. Among the most interesting features of the display was the presence in the procession of the invalided City Imperial Volunteers in carriages flying the Red Cross flag, and the assemblage at a conspicuous point in Fleet street of the remaining survivors of the Balaklava charge.

IN NEW UNIFORMS. With the exception that the volunteers were rather browned, there was little in their appearance to indicate that they were returning from a hard campaign. Their new khaki kits, served out at Southampton, gave the men a disappointingly spick and span look, though the lack of alignment, irregularity of marching, and the frequent substitution of canes for lost rifles. sufficed to distinguish them from the volunteers fresh from the training camps. captured Boer flag carried in the center of the column elicited great enthusiasm, thunderous applause going up as this first real trophy of victory was borne triumphantly

through the crowds. A slight drizzling rain which fell as the procession started by no means detracted from the warmth of the welcome extended to the troops. The march was broken by stoppages at the sites of Temple Bar, where the lord mayor, Sir Alfred Newton, welcomed the return of the regiment he originated; at St. Paul's Cathedral where there was a short thanksgiving service, and at the Guild Hall, for the civic reception.

The exuberant throngs proved unmanageable and the police and soldiers were quite unable to stem the ugly rushes. The crush of the populace became so terrible at the Marble Arch that the people broke through the cordon and when the field was again cleared forty persons requiring the aid of ambulance surgeons were lying on the ground, several of them suffering from serious injuries.

In narrow Fleet street the crowds broke down all the barriers, and sight-seers. soldiers, police and City Imperial Volunfrom which the volunteers had to be finally extricated in single file. A fractious Ludgate circus and fifty persons who were injured had to be attended to by the am-

Along the whole length of Fleet street continual football scrimmage, but it was filled the air, people were hurled to the ground and trampled upon. Life guards. on horseback, were swept off and lost in the struggling mass of humanity after impotent struggles to stem the pressure of the semi-panic stricken mob. Some of the injuries sustained were so severe that it s feared they will prove fatal.

Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the forces, issued a special army order this afternoon, expressing the high appreciation which the patriotic services of the City Imperial Volunteers and the gallantry and soldierly qualities of all ranks had afforded him and offered the volunteers in behalf of the British army. a cordial welcome home. THANKS FROM VICTORIA

After an eight hours' march, broken

by a sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral by the ishop of Stepney and a speech by Lord Mayor Newton at the Guild Hall, the

persons received and addressed them. After the usual loyal toasts. Lord Wolseley, responding for the "imperial forces," read the following telegram he had received

from Queen Victoria:

"Please assure the City of London imperial volunteers that I heartily share in those feelings of joy and thankfulness which have been evinced in the enthusiastic welcome accorded them to-day. Tell them with what pride and satisfaction I

have received the unvarying reports of

their soldier-like conduct during the dan-

gens and hardships of a trying campaign. "While joining in the happiness of the many relatives and friends who celebrate the home-coming of their dear ones, I deeply sympathize with those who look in vain for them who, alas, no longer stand in the ranks of their comrades. I, also, myself, have to grieve over the loss AND ALMOST EVERY KIND OF OUT- of a dear and most gallant grandson, who, like so many of your companions, has served and died for his Queen and coun-

> After the dinner the members of the corps separated. They had to muffle themselves in their overcoats and use other disguises in order to avoid recognition by the crowds. As it was several were nearly pulled to pieces by the rough embracings and handshakings of drunken men.

> The list of casualties among the welcoming multitude was longer than that of the whole corps in its twenty-six engagements in South Africa. Partial returns from the hospitals and police stations indicate that more than two hundred were bady hurt, three or four being killed outright.

There were 4,000 police and 22,000 troops on duty along the line of march, but they were unable to manage the crowds. Women and girls fainted and were trampled under foot. Stands overloaded with sightseers fell in. Twelve persons out of thirty, who were riding on top of a mail wagon whose wheels gave way, had their bones broken. A man, who was leaning over the parapet of the roof of a building, lost his balance train this morning, marched through Lon- and fell upon a group of women, killing one and hurting two others, but walked

WILD TIMES IN THE CITY. Many of the soldiers on the line of march were hurt in combats with the crowd. Altogether London had a wild day, with much fun, and, unfortunately, a deal of grief in many households because of the accidents. Indeed, the only surprising feature is that the casualties were not twice as numerous, for, when night fell, the streets of London would have done credit to the commune. It was a scene of unchecked saturnalia that met the eye. Fight-(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

DEFAULTING NEW YORK NOTE TELL ER CAPTURED IN BOSTON.

Found in a Lodging House in th Back-Bay District and Taken Into Custody.

SAYS HE WILL NOT MAKE A FIGHT AGAINST PUNISHMENT.

Has Lived at the Rate of \$50,000 Year, and Now Has None of the \$700,000 He Stole.

jr., the absconding note teller of the First National Bank in New York city, who is bank, was arrested here this afternoon by York, in an ordinary lodging house, at the knew Detective Armstrong, stated that he willing to go back to New York without papers. He sat down on the bed and smoked a cigar, and was only dressed in his underclothes at the time. He afterward dressed quickly, and, packing a few underclothes in a bag, stated he was ready to go. A hack was called and he was driven to police headquarters and, after being measured and photographed under the Berthe 5 o'clock train.

Chief Inspector Watts, in an interview. stated that the department was first in-Wednesday morning, when Mr. Henry Alexander, of Denver, Col., telephoned that he had seen Alvord in the Hotel Touraine. He stated that he knew him well, had done business with him in New York, and described him perfectly. This information was wired to Captain McCluskey, of New York, who imediately sent Detective Sergeant Tinker here to identify him

In the meantime Chief Watts and Detectives Douglass and Morrissey went to the outry of the hotel people brought out the fact that a man answering the description not used it. On the arrival of Detective Tinker a search of all the hotels in the city Detective Armstrong went to a boarding house in the Back Bay. They went up to a back room on the first floor, and found even more exciting. Shrieks and groans | the door locked. On gaining admittance as gas inspectors, Armstrong identified Alvord, who seemed greatly relieved that Armstrong had arrested him, and said as

During his stay at police headquarters Alvord told Chief Watts that he had not seen his wife for two weeks, although prior to that time he had told her of his financial circumstances, and asked her is he should kill himself or face it out, and she had told him to face it out. He stated that he had not been near Mount Vernon. but that he left New York last Tuesday at midnight and arrived in Boston Wednesday morning. He admitted having registered as Bryan Sterling at the Touraine Hotel, and said he had eaten several meais there: that he had taken the lodgings where he was found on the following day, and that he had not been out of the place

When asked what he had done with the money Alvord said: "Well, \$700,000 is a

CHAIRMAN HERNLY, OF STATE COM-MITTEE, ISSUES STATEMENT.

He Says Indiana Will Give Biggest Republican Majority Known

in Presidential Year.

TAGGART'S CLAIMS ABSURD

HE MADE THE SAME KIND OF PRE-DICTIONS IN YEARS AGONE.

Such Talk Is Only a Makeshift to Bolster Up the Wavering Democratic Cause.

ELEVEN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

MR. HERNLY THINKS THE ELECTION

OF THAT NUMBER ASSURED.

The Democrats, However, Will Use Their Boodle Fund in Closing

Days of Campaigu.

WILL ALSO CARRY LEGISLATURE

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY WILL BE A DECIDED ONE.

Democrats Will Attempt to Buy Election Boards-Political News

and Gossip.

The election occurs one week from to-day. Both great political parties are claiming that they will carry the day for their respective candidates. The Republican managers of the Indiana campaign express themselves as being certain of success. Those who are in touch with the work that is being done over the State declare that the Republican majority will be the greatest ever known in a presidential election. Chairman Hernly, of the Republican State committee, late yesterday evening dictated the following statement, giving the views of the State committee on the situation in

Indiana: "There is nothing in the claim of the Democrats that they are going to carry Indiana. They have claimed that they would carry Indiana every election since 1894. Mr. Taggart and all of the Democratic managers claimed that Indiana was surely as reliably Democratic in 1894, and they did the same thing in 1896, and they did the same been drenched with Sunday's rains, which GLAD THE SUSPENSE IS OVER thing in 1898, and even the day after the election in 1896 the Democrats started the cry that they had carried Indiana and Bryan was elected, and from all these false claims made by the Democrats there are many of their friends that are still sore,

and can testify as to these false prophecies.

CONDITIONS MUCH THE SAME.

"I am very sure that there is nothing in this claim of Mr. Taggart at this time, or any other Democrat who knows anything about political conditions in the State of Indiana or the country. Conditions in Indiana are much the same as they were in 1894, when we had a landslide and elect-BOSTON, Oct. 29 .- Cornellus L. Alvord, ed thirteen congressmen in this State. The laboring men have never had as much work nor received as good pay as they have in charged with stealing \$700,000 from the last four years. The farmers have never been more prosperous in the history Chief Inspector William B. Waits, of this of Indiana than they have been during the city, and Detective Armstrong, of New McKinley administration. They are now selling their corn at 30 and 35 cents a corner of West Newton street and Burling- bushel, instead of 15 cents a bushel, as they ton avenue. When arrested Alvord, who did four years ago, and all farm products going to vote for McKinley as they never have before in the history of politics in the State of Indiana. This is conceded by everybody who knows anything about polities, or has had anything to do with the campaign. I believe that we will gain on an average of ten to the precinct in the 2,000 agricultural precincts in Indiana.

"The coal miners throughout the mining

districts in Indiana are better satisfied tillon system, was taken to New York on | with their wages than they have ever been. Four years ago the miners in Indiana were on a strike and were confused and demoralized on account of the very low formed that Alvord was in this city last | wages they were being paid, and could tented with present conditions, although a great many of them who voted for Bryan election. The laboring men in the gas belt are generally employed and the glass blowers got under the Dingley law what they had under the McKinley law formerly. and they are for a protective tariff and are supporting McKinley in this administration in order that their wages may continue. The railroad men are working full hours and on all of the roads, and perhaps with but one exception, are receiving standard wages and are satisfied and Besides, the laboring men of Indiana are patriotic, and while our soldiers are being shot down in the Philippine islands, they will not abandon their friends and neighbors and their neighbors' boys who are standing by the old flag in that far distant A PECULIAR CAMPAIGN.

"This has been a peculiar campaign. The Bryanites started out by claiming that % per cent, of the Gold Democrats had returned to the Bryan camp and Bryan said that if he had known so many of them were coming back he would have had some candy fatted calves to give them to show them that they were welcome. After a little while it was plain to be seen that they were not falling over each other to get the candy vest and so they soon abandoned that. Then, the next proposition the Bryanites got on to was to claim that the traveling men were all for Bryan, and that didn't pan out. Then they claimed the gas belt was all for Bryan, and for two or three weeks every body was talking 'gas belt' until Mr. Bryan made his free trade speech throughout the